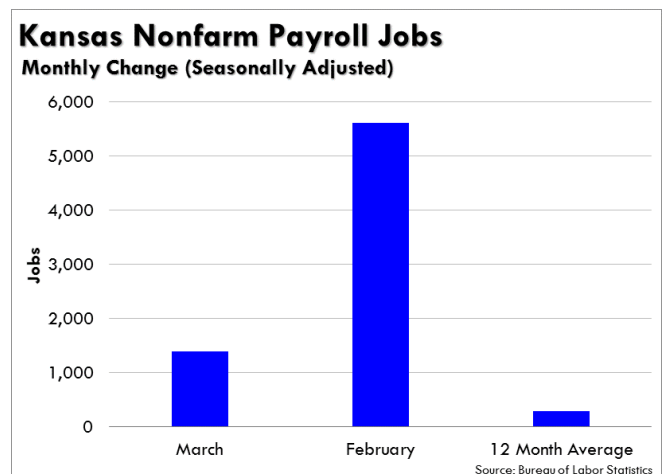
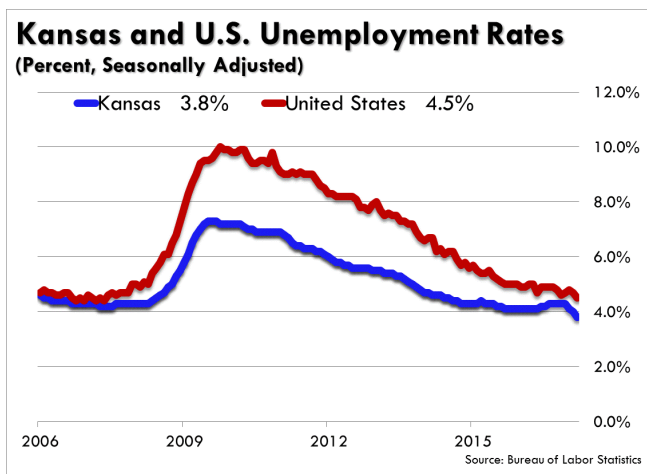


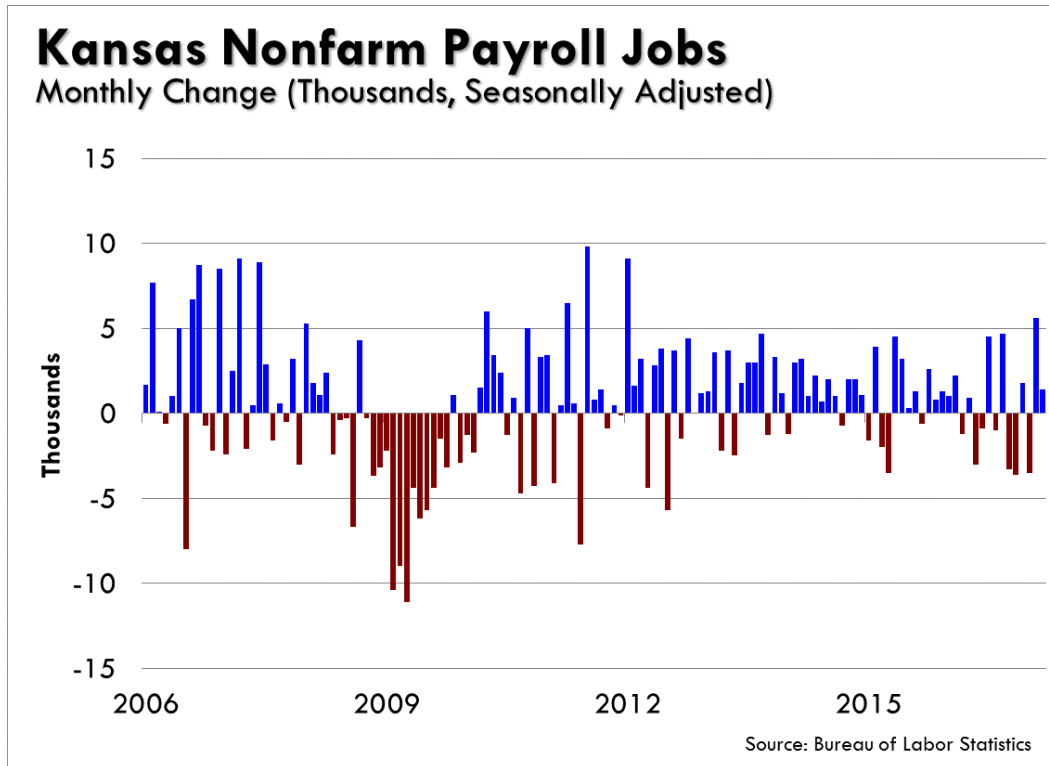


April 23, 2017

Summary

- **Kansas added 1,400 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 3.8 percent in March** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Kansas added 3,600 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.3 percentage point from 4.1 percent.
- **In March, Kansas's private sector added 500 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 4,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Kansans fell by 2,989 in March**, and over the past year 3,598 Kansans found jobs.
- Kansas's **labor force participation rate increased to 67 percent** from 66.9 percent in March. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.3 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.2 percentage point to 4.5 percent in March**. State employment and unemployment data for April is scheduled for release on May 19, 2017. The national employment situation report for April will be released on Friday, May 5, 2017.





Kansas Payroll Employment

Kansas added 1,400 jobs, or 0.10 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during March. In the prior month, Kansas added 5,600 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Kansas increased by 3,600, or 0.26 percent. Kansas nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

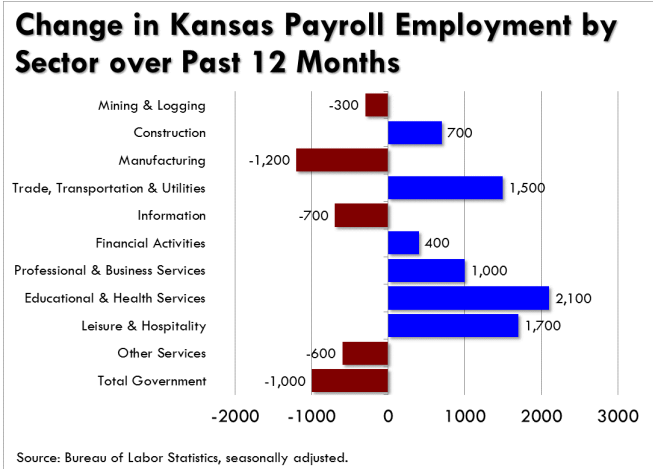
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 98,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the 12-month period ending March 2017, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,185,000 jobs, or 1.52 percent. Kansas ranks 40th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During March, Kansas's private-sector added 500 jobs, or 0.04 percent. The private-sector in Kansas added 6,600 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Kansas increased by 4,600, or 0.40 percent. Kansas private-sector payroll employment has increased in 6 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 89,000 jobs in March, or 0.07 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,033,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.67 percent. Kansas ranks 34th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during March were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+1,500) and Total Government (+900). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Educational & Health Services (-600) and Manufacturing (-1,200).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+2,100) and Leisure & Hospitality (+1,700). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (-1,200) and Total Government (-1,000).



Kansas Labor Force Statistics

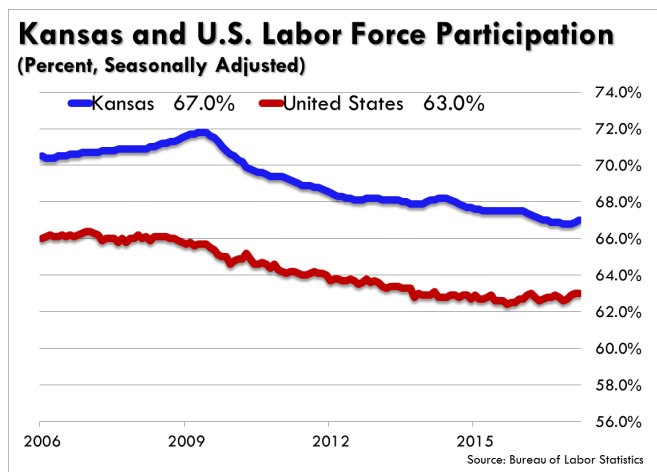
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Kansas rose to 67.0 percent in March from 66.9 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have a higher labor force participation rate than Kansas. The labor force participation rate in Kansas is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas was 71.8 percent in June 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Kansas occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 72.2 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 66.8 percent in January 2017. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in February 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 64.6 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 63.0 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Kansas civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 64.5 percent in March from 64.2 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 12 have higher employment-to-



population ratios than Kansas. The employment-to-population ratio in Kansas is unchanged from a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas was 67.9 percent in July 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Kansas occurred in February 1999 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.9 percent in December 2016. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in March 1976 when the employment-to-population ratio was 61.8 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.1 percent in March. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

